WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1883.

## The Intelligencer. SHALL WE MEET

or will they prefer to "chaw" each other

CHAIRMAN BERKELEY OPPOSES national aid to State free schools. Thought he would. The free school is not a Bourbon

THE University administration is intro playing the Bold Boycotter of West Vir-

Dolsey says that Dana has treated him shabbily. Dorsey doesn't like the way the is getting very sick of his new bed-fellows.

it is confidently expected that Mr. Watterson will move out of the Democratic party and write upon its blackened walls the and write upon its blackened walls the awful legend, "To Let—Inquire of Henry Watterson, Gramercy Park."

conference. It is to be hoped that no Republican will hesitate to express his view, whether for or against conference. The rank and tile as well as the leaders should

Ferry friends who have something to say about the reports of testimony in the Scioto-Lomas case. During the progress of the trial complaints have been made by supporters of the other side. The INTEL EXCER endeavors to procure unbisas

the people, he is in full accord with the Republican party, and the leaders of that

for the resolution" offered by him in the the press for discussing the University mis Prof. Berkeley nor Senator Farnsworth knew anything about said resolution until interesting fact remains that Prof. Berkeley ad been composed of Kidds the resolution would have passed. It is more or less un pleasant to contemplate what might have appened to the free press of West Vir g nia after that.

reliminary circular of the American Pubis Health Association giving notice of the Wheeling, July 28. Seventh annual session, to be held at De-Inesday, 13th. The subjects chosen for consideration are of special moment-ma aria, food adulterations, the control and removal of all decomposable material from households, and like topics of every day interest. An interesting feature, which should attract educators, will deal with methods of physical education feasible in the school room. Dr. James E. Reces, of this city, is one of the two vicepresidents. Dr. George B. Moffett, of Par kemburg, represents West Virginia in the

We trust it would be doing Chairman Berkeley another gross injustice to say that he lives for nothing now but to boycott the STELLGENCER. This much is true, a east, that the University "reading notices," going out as paid matter, are not gently afted this way. If other newspapers in West Virginia are being similarly boycottel because they have joined with the In traction of the University by Bourbon nethods, we shall be glad to hear from uch of them as feel that they can not afford he loss. If they will ascertain the money extent of the boycotting and send in their ils the INTELLIGENCER will take great deasure in paying them. This paper has ac State appropriation to draw on, but it will endeavor to keep pace with the University administration in its novel cam-

THERE will probably be many hospitable aces willing to a commodate the Repubican conference, if Republicans shall de eide to hold one. Thus far no Wheeling Reablican has suggested Wheeling. The TELLIGENCER does not speak with authorit, but as at present advised would favor some other place. Parkersburg and Marinsburg are already suggested. Unless a better suggestion shall be advanced, the section of time and place, after the discussions might be referred to the State Committee with the request to decide. It is to be an informal affair, if it is to be at all, but since it is to be in the party interest the State Committee would doubtless act if so requested. We do not anticipate set difficulty about place. Most any city or town in the State can comfortably accommodate the number that would be committeed will compete success. ity, but as at present advised would favor odate the number that would be

licans and Republican Newspapers-Why the Conference Should be Held-Bartinsburg

MARTINSBURG, W. VA.; July 28.—DEAR Sir: Your proposition in to-day's paper, for a meeting of Republicans to decide upon

a proper and harmonious course to be per-The University administration is intro-duced in a new role this morning. It is INTELLIGENCER came too late for us to express our humble but hearty support of the Herald: we, therefore, hesitate not to con-Republican party does some things, and he vey our heartiest approval. We are approaching a political contest in this State in which we will have everything in our

favor.

The interest of the taxpayers has never been more aroused than at this time. They have long looked in vain for that relief so surely promised them by a faithless party. Instead of relief they feel the oppression increase at every Legislative and Executive and write upon its blackened wans the awful legend, "To Let—Inquire of Henry Watterson, Gramercy Park."

Watterson, Gramercy Park."

The Cincinnati Enquirer says, and says it black by the state of the properties of Columbus, says he will swear that ke heard the able Heally say it cost him \$-,000. This discrepancy of \$40,692.50 must be accounted for.

Was present this morning some opinions to proper the proposed conference of West Virginia Republicans. They are all for gonderence. It is to be hoped that no Revenue and other means will be tried. All they are party are being taken for what they are party are being taken for what they are promises renewed of the dominant party are being taken for what they are promises renewed of the dominant party are being taken for what they are

more advantageous to success than such a

posseries endeavors to procure unbiassed reports of the testimony, having no desire to favor either side. It is not responsible for the contradictions and apparent inconsistencies of witnesses.

A CHURLEPONDENT who has been to see ex-Senator David Davis at his home in Boomington, Illinois, was surprised to find that "he had fallen away to be rather of modern the surpression of Republican sentiment it would not be so difficult to decide upon the wiser and more generally approved policy. Permit us, then, in all respect and deference, to suggest Martinsburg as the place were supported by the place of meeting, and September or October is a very suitable time. We feel sure our people, irrespective of politics, will welcome so important an assembly. This end of the State is not in the rear of advancement trim in his figure." Mr. Davis has been the State is not in the rear of advancement and improvement. Martinsburg itself is not at a secret that on the tariff, which he regard as the leading issue to be heard by State is at the secret that on the secret that on the tariff, which he regard as the leading issue to be heard by State is the secret that on the secret that on the tariff, which he secret that the secret that of the tariff that the secret that the secret that the tariff that the ta MARTINSBURG HERALD.

party here regard him as one of them. Intimate friends of the Judge state that he is
a sarm friend of General Logan, and would
lavor his nomination for the Presidency
put year." The tariff will bring back and
fasten a good many who have been "prone
to wander."

Proor. R. F. Kidder, of Glenville, requests
agaze to say that he "alone is responsible
for the resolution" offered by him in the

confidence being engendered, why then is might do good. Some leaky fellow might give the whole thing away if the discussion assumed too minute a character. But the suggestion of the INTELLIGENCES, if carried cut in good faith and for proper purposes, might be of benefit. The mesting would afford an opportunity te heal up dissensions if any exist.

Siz:-It was with pleasure I read you editorial of the 27th inst., addressed to the Republicans of West Virginia. I heartily approve of the plan you \*nggest, and hope it will be the pleasure of all good Republicans to meet at some conver THE INTELLIGENCER is favored with the place and have a good old fashioned love

Capt. Hanson Criswell, of Moundsville, was caught on the fly yesterday by a reporter, who asked him what he and his Marshall county breihren thought of the proposed conference: "I was naclined to think at first that the suggestion was a little premature. But such a conference, if it did not go teo far, would do good. It would not want to set up anybody's pins for 1884, but if it is simply to confer. get acbut if it is simply to confer, get acquainted and restore the old fraternal feelquanties and regore the one rate rearing and unity of purpose of the Republican
party of West Virginia, all the Marshall
county Republicans are in for it. We are
Republicans down there, and we are in
favor of anything that looks to the good of
the party."

### HANCOCK COUNTY. It Meets the Approval of the Party

New Cumberland appears to enter upon a new era of prosperity. A number of buildings are being erected, and real estate is having a boom. The people are enter-prising and full of energy, and the town is destined to have a brilliant future. As New Cumberland and Hancock county business men are wont to do business on business principles, so they conduct a campaign on a similar basis. In no county in the State are the Republicans better organized than in this county of Hancock. Today your correspondent saw a score or more of active, wide-awake Republicans. All expressed themselves as sanguine of success at the next Fall's election, if a good ticket be placed in the field and the Score thereography organized. In order to do this there must be a perfect understanding, and such a nunderstanding can best be reached by a conference. Feeling this, it is scarcely necessary to say that such a conference as suggested in the INTELLICANCER of Friday, meets the hearty approval of the party here. Perhaps the views of some leating Republicans may be valuable:

Hon. John A. Campbell—The suggestion meets my hearty approval. Such a conference and not but result in good to the business men are wont to do business on

followed will compel success. W. H. Beebout, Postmaster—To such a W. H. Besout, State a convention, it would conference as proposed every Republican which arrived fro could draw a crowd. But let the brethren divance their suggestions,

tion would expose the needs of the various GARFIELD'S CAMPAIGN sections of the State—the weak and the strong points. A campaign could be planned and victory assured. By all means let us have the conference. Parkersburg

let us have the conference. Parkersburg will suit best.

A. W. Brown, of the Independent—It can scarcely be doubted that the Republicans of the State are, even at this early, date, intensely in earnest over the election of 1884. I take it that all are willing to accept any plan that will insure success. Such a plan can best he devised by a conference of the Republicans of the State. I favor the suggestion, and hope it will result in a meeting of representative men of the party. To me Parkersburg seems to be a good point.

Paintylew.

## THE TALK IN WHEELING.

licans as far as heard from tavor the propo-sition, as affording the party a good oppor-tunity to put itself on a war footing. Said one, whose modesty forbids the mention of his name, but whose party services have been considerable, "The suggestion is time-ly, and such a meeting ought to be held. We have a great work before us in the next campaign, and it is not too early to agree upon ways and means. There are some differences in the party, but they are not go to work with united purpose. I exp to be out of the State during the month

conference."

Col. Hugh Sterling said: "That editorial is all right. I'm in hearty accord with anything that will promote harmony and bring about Republican success and the defeat of the Bourbons in this State. It will do us good to come together and talk over the stration."

Mr. Augustus Pollock was in hearty accord with the idea. He was of the opinion toat a well attended meeting of the nature proposed would be conducive to harmony and concerted action; that little grievances, provided any existed, could be attended to and all matters perfected for the gallant fight the Republican party expects to make in 1884.

Councilman William Haller thought the succession a good one. He mentioned the

Councilman William Haiter thought the suggestion a good one. He mentioned the fact that some such a conneil was held just before the last Congressional election, at which a feeling of enthusiasm and confidence was engendered to which Mr. Hailer ascribes much of the phenomenal success of the party in this district in the splendid triumph of General Golf.

Dr. and Councilman Jepson said: "It is a good thought, I am not in politics, as you know, but I take great interest in the

a good thought, I am not in politics, as you know, but I take great interest in the party, and I think such a conference might result in great good."

Surveyor A. H. Beach said: "There is a great deal of good that can come of such a meeting of Republicans. We are making heading in West Virginia, but we can not make it too fast. There ought to be a general representation of the counties, and I think there will be if the proposition is approved, as it ought to be. There are many things that we ought to talk about among our polves, and we should not wait for next year's convention. I have heard this thought suggested by many Republicans."

Major J. V. L. Rodgers said, "I am glad Major J. V. L. Rodgers said, "Tam gad the suggestion has been made, and I hope it will be well received. The party can derive great advantage from such a meet-ing. I suppose it would be informal and that most of the counties would be there."

out as contemplated. He feared difficulties would be encountered in arranging the details. It had been his experience, he said, and also his observation of Democratic meetings of the same character, that they were apt to do more harm than good, for the reason that generally the Third district people would not be induged to attend or participate, and not having had a part, in the deliberations they would inevitably be districted at the result, and disposed to kick in the treact. To have the conference in that district, on the other hand, would be to place it beyond conversions held the same could be state. If these two extremes could be state. If these two extremes could be said the avenue of the same could be said the avenue and the meaning hald at some State. If these two extremes could be avoided, and the meeting held at some avoided, and the meeting field at some place where all sections could be equally represented, and petty sectional jealousies thus prevented, he had not doubt that a conference would do much good, and thought it would be very desirable to hold

t. Many prominent gentlemen whose pinions are desired were not found by he INTELLIGENCES reporters.

## CAPTAIN WERR'S RODY FOUND.

Cut on the Head Three Inches Long Exposing the Skull. QUEENSTOWN, ONT., July 28.—The body f Captain Webb was found floating in the river a short distance below Lewiston

New York, this afternoon. At the inques a verdict of found drowned was rendered. During the examination of the body a ragged cut was discovered on the top of the head, about three inches in length, opened sufficiently to expose the skull. It appeared to be a cut by a rock or other hard, rough substance, and is supposed to have been done at the entrance to the

ject above the surface of the water, and where the current is the wildest.

The wound was considered sufficient in itself to have caused death, and it is thought that he sank immediately after receiving it. The body was coffiaed and removed in a hearse to Suspension Bridge, New York, where it will be prepared for shipment to Boston, where Mrs. Webb is residing.

Correspondence of the Intelligencer, ...
MARTINSBURG, W. VA., July 28.—The second move on the political chess-board second move on the political chees-polara in this section of the State, so far as the campaign of 1884 is concerned, was made to-day by the Martinsburg Independent, editorially, in the capacity of wet nurse to the Statesman. The point in the editorial, if it has any, is that your correspondent did not state facts when he stated that Mr. Eichelberger was respected by all who Eichelberger was respected by all who knew him. I reiterate the fact that Mr. Eichelberger is respected by those who know him. Your correspondent has acknow him. Your correspondent has ac-complished one thing sure, and that is he

## has made one man show his hand,

FORT MONROE, July 28 .- The hospital barge Selden has been towed from Willoughby Cove to Fisherman's Inlet above Cape Charles. The steamer California which arrived from Baltimore to-day had four cases of yellow fever. One of the sick

on the Martyr President's Memory-Gen. Brady did not Contribute to the Campaign Fund-The Indiana Victory.

CHICAGO, July 28 .- The Chicago Herald prints an interview with ex-Senator Dorsey egarding the recent article to-day in the Hon. John Hobbs—I'm in favor of the conference. It will do good. The party will be greatly benefitted by it.

Col. Brown—I do not see how such a gathering could result in anything save advantage to the Republicans of the State. You can say I hope the conference will be held.

Regarding the recent article to-day in the New York Sun assailing President Garfield, ex-Attorney General MacVeagh and ex-Postmaster General James. The most important portions of the Interview are as follows:

"Now let me see about that Sun article again," said Mr. Dorsey, "I still think Mr. Dana has done me gross injustice in

Mr. Dana has done me gross injustice in publishing it and connecting my name THE TALK IN WHEELING.

A General Approval of the Idea-A Good

Thing for the Party.

The suggested conference of the Republicans of West Virginia to talk over party matters and prepare for the next campaign is the subject of general comment among men of all parties. Democrats are not boisterously in favor of it, being unable to see how it would help their party. Republicans as far as heard from favor the party.

The correspondent read the opening sentences, which asserted the supremacy

sentences, which asserted the supremacy of Brady and Dorsey in the campaign of 1880. "I wish you'd stop right there," said Mr. Dorsey. "This is as good a time of Brady and Dorsey in the campaign of 1880. "I wish you'd stop right there," gaid Mr. Dorsey. "This is as good a time as any to set one lie at rest, and that is the story that Brady and Dorsey, or Dorsey and Brady, had anything together in politics or anything else. I am sick and tired of hearing and seeing the two names brought together. As for politics, so far as I know, and I am perfectly familiar with the campaign of 1880, General Brady took no hand or part in it, and never contributed, to my knowledge, one penny toward it."

BRADY'S FOCKSTBOOK NOT OPENED.

"I scarcely knew Brady at that time, and the whole talk about Brady and Dorsey and Dorsey and Brady is the merest non sense and bosh. If he took any part in the campaign, or if he and the Star Route con-

and, said the correspondent, that will hardly satisfy the country, in view of the Jay Hubbell letter," "Yes, that damnable letter," said the Senator laughing, "that did look bad. Let me give you the history of that. I was at Mentor when General Garfield showed me a large number of lethave been intimated by inuendo otherwise that General Garfield and Mr. Blaine were

THE INDIANA FIGHT. respondent; "as having much to do with the October Indiana campaign of that

year. As a matter of fact had he anything "Nothing whatever. He knew nothin that most of the counties would be there.

Anothing watered. The state would be there.

Anothing watered. The state would be the freming who deserve all the credit and bont it, apparently cared nothing about it and took no part in it. There are two men who deserve all the credit and honor of Journal, thought the plan for a conference political succeess in Indiana. They are was a good one, if the idea could be earried John C. Mew and Colonel W. W. Dudley. Whatever I did was simply to supplement their efforts. Of course I did all I could to

pose it was used, or the sources from which

NOTHING TO BE ASHAMED OF.
"But," said the correspondent, "

indefinite. Here you are distinctly charged with having run things in Indiana, having won the fight and having been rewarded with a banquet in New York.'

"There is nothing in the Indiana can onign to be ashamed of. We took the neans that were available to carry the State and we carried it."
"But how? Simply organization—no

money?"
"Wny, yes. I said before it took money."

"How much was used in round figures?"
"Four hundred thousand dollars."
"And how was that money expended?" "And how was-that money expended?"
"Oh, now you are going down too deeply. However, perhaps I can give you some idea when when I say there were 100 or more townships in the State, and that in each of these townships we had three good, honest, square Republicans to canvass the whole vote, find out what was wanted in their townships to change the complexion of their affairs, or help do it, and report to us at Indianapolis when the time came. Each one of these men, nearly 5000 in number, reported what they could do, and how much it would take to influence people to a change of thought. We paid \$20 to some, and as high as \$75 to others, but we took care that the three men from every There was no chance for 'nigging.' There hat's all there was in carrying Indiana in

# October. You mustn't ask me to go any deeper into particulars, for I won't do it."

which he was the central figure during the tion in Berlin recently passed through Ku-Klax era in South Carolina. In 1869, Paris. While here he took occasion to Gilham, who was a man of good family and some property, took a prominent part in brutal manner by a band of Ku-Klux, and the evidence of Gilbam's complicity was so strong that a warrant was issued for his arrest, to avoid which he fled from home, and found refuge with Mr. T. C. Gay, who lives in this county. He has lived for fourteen years avoiding human beings, with two large pistols buckled around him, and living in constant dread of arrest.

Mr. Gay lives just between the swamps of Keg and Lime creeks, and in these

# swamps Gilham passed the greater part of his life. He was a terror to all the negroes that knew him, and who told fearful stories. They had some way learned of his past life. Though he had lived fourteen years in the county, no more than fifty white people knew of his existence. For a long time Gilham had been subject to cramps.

when one of these cramps attacked him rendering him entirely helpless. A negro passing by in a little while was requested by the sick man to inform Mr. Gay's amily of his condition, but this he refused to do, indicting retribution for the crime perpe-trated upon two of his race fourteen years before. For four hours he lay in the swamp, suffering untold pain, when he was rescued by a seining party, but too late to save him, and he died shortly afterwards.

### SCIOTO-LOMAS CASE. Saturday's Proceedings—What the Peo-plein the Pilot-House Saw.

Scioto-Lomas case to-day the session was almost wholly taken up by those persons roof the time she left Wheeling up to the

Mr Columbus Stewart and wife were

the Ohio shore when he blew; Kellar told the people to keep quiet and they would be saved; they saw a skill between the boat and the Ohio shore as they were coming up the river, near the place of the accident.

C. O. Thomas was next examined; he was the regular pilot on the Scioto, and was on board that day in the pilot house; he was learning the river up there and was observant; he saw the white lights of the Lomas; she was about the point of the island; moving to the right, towards the W. Va. shore. Kellar, by a remark, called my attention to her; he then made a second remark; he stopped and put his foot on the mark; he stopped and put his foot on the treadle to blow, just before he made the first remark; the Lomas changed her course, and was running directly towards us; she had not blown yet; at the time of the first whistle of the Lomas the boats were about

QUESTION OF KELLER'S CONDITION. didn't see anything indicating that Keller had been drinking; he also saw him after he collision, but saw no change in him he was in the pilot house all the time after

certain marks made on the map at Wheeling by Hoffman and Long, indicating the position of the boats, which Hoffman and Long now deny. Mr. Lash also was examined by the Government at this time, to explain a map which he has just complet-

### Adjourned until Monday. MOUNTAIN LAKE PARK.

Conference of the Young Men's Christian Association of Maryland and West Va.

Convention of Maryland and West Virinia closed its sessions at Mountain Lake Park last evening with a praise and testi-mony service before a large and deeply nterested audience. The testimonics given by railroad men were of the most earn est and decisive character, showing what work has been done by the association for railroad men and how much safer were the traveling public as the result of this work. During the sessions of the conference well prepared and thoughtful papers were rased. and thoughthat papers eyer read on the following topies: "Bible Claim," "Pergongl Work," "The Relations Between the Associations and the Community," "The Work of the Railroad Branch, and the Religions and Secular Work of the Associations." These papers brought out a discussion of interest, and many good ideas were developed. All the sessions have been characoped. All the sessions have been charac-terized by a spirit of earnestness and con-secration which, if carried away, must bring

secration which, if carried away, must bring good results.

At the closing meeting the delegates from all parts of the country gave assurance of the good received and to be carried to their different fields of labor. On Sabbath afternoon a number of delegates held by invitation an earnest meeting at the chapel on the Hotel grounds at Deer Park, a number of the audience coming from the Hotel. and others from the village. Hotel and others from the village, When such men as Captain French, Supervisor of the Second Division, set forth the results of the work, such as a Bible in place of a pack of cards in the the enginemen, it was felt that the work was effective, and well worth the support of all. Mr. Ed. Ingersoll, International Secretary for the railroad work, gave some very interesting facts as to the work throughout the country. This meeting was in charge of H. Thane Miller of Cincinnati, who sang several solos very acceptably. Members of the Mountain Lake Park Association, gave a vote of thanks to the Conference for the good opening they had of the service at the park for the summer, and requested that the conference be repeated next year. ENGAGEMENT AT HANOL

## be French Gain a Decided Victory over

the Eacmy With Slight Loss.

Panis, July 28.—A dispatch was received at the Ministry of Marine to-day announcing that the French troops had made a sortie from Hanoi, inflicting severe loss on the enemy. The dispatch says Colonel Badeno made a sortie on the 10th from Hanoi with a force of two hundred men. Mis Death from Cramps-Revenge of a Colored Man.

Newnan, Ga., July 28.—The death of John Gilham recalls the curious story of which he was the central figure during the to in Berlin recently passed through

Gillam, who was a man of good family and call on M.Challemel Lacour, simulater of Forsome property, took a prominent part in the kian of which he was a member. One night two negroes were murdered in a most brutal manner by a band of Ku-Klux, and the sold property of Gillam's completer was a manner by a band of Ku-Klux, and the sold property of the sold property of the sold property was to be in readiness to Tonquin frontier was to be in readiness to repel any demonstration by the black flags

orrespondence of the Intelligencer. Newburg, W. VA., July 28.—County commissioner James R. Smoot was at-

acked this afternoon with vertigo which

## STATE OF TRADE.

FEFECT OF THE OPERATOR'S STRIKE

Not so Disastrous to Business as was Prophesied Not Much Change Reported in the Iron Market -Prices Firmly Held-Parnaces in

to Bradstreet's from leading business centers throughout the United States yesterday do not record such a marked derange ment of general trade as had been duly prophesied as the inevitable outcome of a general strike among the telegraph operexchanges of the country, stock, grain, produce, cotton, oil and others, was greatly and small, to communicate promptly with their customers. But even in these depart-In fact, in a number of them an advance was made while the effects of the strike was made while the effects of the strike were at their worst. The legitimate consumptive demand of the country, however, in all lines had not been materially interfered with except in the south, and even there the check was not serious, being due to the fact that at a number of towns outside communication by wire was entirely cut off. The July cotton report to Bradstreet's shows, the condition of the crop to be not above fair. In Georgia a severe drouth is doing injury. Wheat, after declining, hardened, dropped away sgain, and closed yesterday at a fractional advance, due largely to the heavy storm at the west and the exertions of a large short interest to cover. Con has been higher, but bad weather and the posting of nine and a half carloads in New York yesterday weakened it at the close. Provisions have fluctuated moderately within the week. Nothing conclusive can be learned of the alleged attempt to corner lard again at Chicago, and little credence is given it. There were 165 failures in the United States reported during the past week, 46 more than the corresponding week of 1882, and 90 more than the same week of 1881.

There is not much change to record in iron during the past week. Pig remains about as last quoted, viz, special American brands at \$23 004.23 50; No. 1 American foundries extra, \$23 00, and No. 1, \$22 00. In a similar manner do No. 2 and forge irons grade about the nominal figures therefor, \$20 00 and \$19 00. Prices are still firmly held, but as yet there is no rush in request for, at the existing firmness rates, any noticeable improvement in de-mand, followed by new orders, would be reflected in higher prices. Various western at New York, for a leading Cincinnati authority reports that while the features are about the same as a week ago, with a liberal amount of business, buyers get the iron they need at prices which represent no advance. The number of pig iron furnaces in the United States in blast July 1, 343, is less than the total ince July 1, 1879, when the total was but 277. July 1, 1880, the total number in operation was 413, July 1, 1881, it was 437, July 1, 1882, it was 437, July 1, 1882, it was 437, July 1, 1882, it was 437, and on the 1st inst, 11 less than the total at the corresponding date 1882. The number of furnaces in and out of blast at the dates named below were as follows:

Jun 1, '83. Aprill,'83 July1, '83

Totals........440 880 375 334 343 302
Scotch pig fron continues very firm at unchanged prices. Freights from Glasgow to this port are 84.a10a., which at prevailmanufactured iron market, and the out-look for the remainder of the year in these lines is more encouraging. There are no new features to report in the bar iron or

Boston, July 28.-The Advertiser in it weekly review of the wool market says. The condition of the market differs very slightly from that of a week ago, although the sales have been larger, as before stated, by 65,900 lbs. With most dealers the inquiry from manufacturers has been less, and yet it is notigeable that where manufacready to buy at the present quotations.
There continues to be an entire absence of There continues to be an entire absence of speculation, and as the large amount of wool sold last week was something of a surprise to the trade then, it is certain that the business of this week will be now. There is surely no improvement in prices here, but the tone is later for choice selections, but inferior wools are neglected. It is yery noticeable that the sales this week are larger than for the corresponding week last year, being 8,818,900 lbs. sganat 2,005,910, or an increase of 823,990 lbs. for this week. With but one exc pion, and that for the broken week ending July 5, the sales each week since March 15 have been less that for the corresponding week last year, so that the increase this week is the more significant. The total sales, however, last year, so that the increase this week is the more significant. The total sales, however, since Jannary I have been 1,031,960 pounds more than a year ago, but the increase was occasioned by large sales for the first 11 weeks of the year. The business of the year thus far has not been very profitable to most dealers, hence there is extreme caution in buying stocks in the country, and had manufacturers refrained from buying it is thought prices might have gone still lower there. As it is no higher prices are looked for in wool just now, with supplies coming forward freely. The farmers are about this time busy with their harvesting operations, and are not, therefore, paying the attention to wool as in previous weeks, and letters from the country are much less numerous than a week ago. In Ohio wool is very firm and cheice can not be bown to be compared to the country are much less numerous than a week ago. In Ohio wool is very firm and cheice can not be bown to be compared to the contract of the contract of

by manufacturers who are represented in the best sections. In Michigan manufacturers are still paying 30a31c for the best wool. In Texas, it is claimed, there is now very little wool held there, and about all has been shipped. Kansas wool is coming has been snipped. Kansas wool is coming forward freely to commission houses. A dispatch from California reports a satisfactory demand for good wools, which can be bought at 24c.

Onto Crop Report.

Columbus, O., July 29.—The forthcoming August crop report of the Chio State Board of Agriculture, based on returns from 804 townships, received from July 24 to 28, gives the following totals and per cents; Wheat 23,873,000 bushels, or 53 per cent. of

last year's crop, being an average of 87 bushels per acre. Percentages compared with 1882, rye, 63; barley, 73; oats, 108; potatoes, 113; timothy hay, 108; clover hay, 91; tobacco, 88; sorghum, 81. Also the following percentages: Apples, 25; peaches, 81; pears, 33; grapes, 66; pastures, 103; farm anamals, 12. The results of threshing will probably diminish the wheat to 50 per cent of last year's crops. The apple crop is a virtual failure. DISASTER ON THE BAIL

Party-Other Accidents.

Albion, N. Y., July 28.—A terrible acci-Ogdensburg Railroad at Carlyon Station at 9:30 o'clock last evening, by which nine teen were killed and thirty wounded. The train, a double-header, was an excursion train No. 53, and bound for Clayton with Thousand Island tourists, mostly fron time of the collision was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The wind was blowing a gale, and had blown a freight car off a side track partly on to the main track.

When the excursion train came thun-

dering along a collision came, throwing one of the engines on its end and the other

into a ditch.

The baggage car and two sleepers were completely demolished. Fhe cars were piled upon one another until it was one wast heap of ruins. At the time a heavy thunder shower was passing, and the night was dark. The cries and shricks of the dying and wounded were terrible. The crush was heard three miles away. The country is but thinly settled, and it was some time before assistance could be obtained. The coroner, Dr. Cochrane, of Albion, was sent for, and the work of recovering bodies was commenced. They are still at work.

THE DEAD.

THE DEAD.

THE DEAD.

The following are names of persons identified: Thos. Hayne, Chicago; Jane Carl, Lansing, Mich.; Prof. C. W. Stone, Battle Creek, Mich.; Lute J. Frances, Oswego, N. Y.; Willie Lefever, Bay City, Mich.; Ashley Tyler, Camden, N. Y.; Thomas Stalls, Watertown, N. Y.; O. B. Troop and grand-daughter, Mary Troop, Schobarie, N. Y.; J. C. Schenck, Cleveland, O; Thomas Dixon, 249 Pearl street, Cleveland, Ohio; two ladies, with rings marked Cornelia to Louis, and L. J. B. to C. M. B., thought to be Mrs. Booth, Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. J. C. Wortley, Saline, Mich.; Henry Mc Cormick, Benton, Mich., and an unknown bedy, thought to be Mr. Booth, of Bay City.

body, thought to be all the first and Eagineer James McCarthy, of the second engine, terribly scaled. He died after being put aboard the train for Oswego. The engineer, firema and train dispatcher on the first engine escaped, although all on the first engine escaped, although all the second of t on the first esgine escaped, although all were injured. Those of the injured who could travel were placed in a sleeper and taken to the Falls, while the rest were tataken to the Falls, while the rest were taken to neighboring houses and cared for. One man, who lives but a short distance from the wreck, had driven his son to Lyndonville, a distace of three miles, to take the train, and got home just in time to find him a corpse. The work of removing the bodies is being pushed forward rapidly, and the track will be cleared in a few hours.

The unknown lady with the ring is Mrs. Boos, wife of Louis J. Boos, No. 1108 Pine

The Coroner commenced an inquest and

The Coroner commenced an inquest and adjourned it until to-morrow.

KNOWLESVILLE, N. Y., July 29.—The wreck of Friday night at Carlydon is fully as terrible as first reported. There have been no more dead bodies found. One lady who was injured died to-day. Her name is Mrs. Lefevre, of Bay City, Michigan. She was badly bruised, with her left ley broken above the knee. Her husband arrived just in time to be recognized by her.

CLEVELAND, July 28-A collision occurred at Harbor Creek, on the Lake Shore ker were asleep in the caboose, but mirac-ulously escaped, badly scalded by steam. Those who jumped sustained serious but not fatal injuries. Conrad's eyes were googed out. No passengers were hurt be-yond contusions.

ix Pittsburgh road last night with one arm resting upon the track. The midnight train South awake him from his slumbers to find one arm crushed. The member was amputated to-day by Dr. Shane.

## By the Brotherhood of Telegraphers -

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29 .- A committee of three of the Brotherhood of Tele-

sentations, which this organization stand prepared to substantiate if given oppor tunity so to do. It is respectfully represented to the Executive that as a result of the obstinate attitude assumed by the Western Union and Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Companies in the matter pending practical suspension of telegraphic communication very important interests of the Government are jeopardized. It is alleged by this assembly that the telegraphic correspondence of the State, War, Navy, interior, Treasury and Postofice Departments has for ten days past been subjected to delay and garbling, growing out of the inability of the corporations above mentioned to handle dispatches to the National Government.

It is further alleged by this Assembly that the necessary facilities for the prompt and includent the second of the prompt. tunity so to do. It is respectfully represented to the Executive that as

that the necessary facilities for the prompt and intelligent transmission of the reports and bullotine of the Signal Service bureau of the War Department are withheld by the Western Union Telegraph Company. By such withholding of facilities it is be-By such withholding of facilities it is be-lieved by this Assembly that the agri-cultural and mercantile industries are at present badly hampered and their future seriously threatened. All this, it is represented, is in direct violation of the United States statutes. Cholera and yellow fever threaten us, and in such a juncture the sanitary arm of the Government should we believe, be strengthened, not paralyzed. That prompt, accurate and cheerful support in the mat-ter of easy communication between dis-tant points, is absolutely essential to strengthening that service is a truth which passes without argument. We hope, and believe you will immediately instruct the law officer of the Government to officially investigate these allegations and take su

FRED G. MAREAN, ALFRED J. GUSTIN, Committee.

## A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

TERRORS OF THE EARTHQUAKE

tealized in the Town of Casamirciola-Place Al most Entirely Destroyed-Buildings and People Engulfed in Yawaing Chasms-Three Thousand Estimated Lost.

London, July 28.—The town of Casamicciola, near Naples, was almost entirely de-stroyed by an earthquake last night. The neighboring towns of Fario and Lacceaneno were greatly damaged. One hunjured, have arrived at Naples by steamers. The number of people killed is not known.

Rome, July 29.—The Minister of Public Works has gone to Casamicciula to arrar ge measures of relief. The shock began half past nine o'clock last night. At that hour a majority of the people of the upper

killed and eight hundred injured. A number of steamers have been brought into service to carry the injured to Naples. The impression produced by the disaster is indescribable. Many of the victims belong to good families.

NAPLES, July 29.—Steamers loaded with injured people are constantly arriving here from the scene of the calamity, The hospitals are already filled with sufferers.

FRIGHTFUL ESTIMATE OF MORTALITY.

classes were at the theatre. Nearly all of the houses in the town collapsed. It is esti-mated that one thousand persons were killed and eight hundred injured. A num-

LONDON, July 28.—It is impossible to give the number dead at Casamicciola. In the latest accounts the number was esti mated to be three thousand. The Hotel Piccala Sentinella sank into the earth and buried many of its inmates. Same of the at the first shock, and made their way to center of the area of the shock was the same as that two years ago, but the radius was wider. The shock was test at sea, and according to some accounts even at Naples. A gentleman who was staying at the hotel Piccala Senticalella and who escaped with his life, relates be only had time to secure some candles for use in the darkness of the ruins. Before the collapse of the building a person who lived near the ruined batching establishment, says he escaped from the place amid falling walls and balconies, the terrified people shouting: "To the sea."

For His Nomination-The Report Con Carpenter, a former captain in the Fourth

tains that he did hear Judge Hoadly say that the thing had already cost him so much that he must begin to draw in.

Major Carpenter was known to the writer twenty-one years ago, and has always borne the reputation of being upright in all his dealings. He was a gallant officer during the war. Lasi night he repeated the whole affair, which was as follows: "I arrived here Tuesday morning from Logansport, where I live, and about by o'clock entered the dining hall and was given a seat where there were three gentlemen. Soon after I went in one of the gentlemen left the dining-room, leaving, as I now learn, Judge Hoadly, Gill Barger and myself. I paid little or no attention to the conversation until one of the gentlemen became somewhat vigorous in his language which attracted my attention. The conversation was being carried on at a high key, and I tains that he did hear Judge Hoadly say

attention. The conversation was being carried on at a high key, and I could not help hearing what was said. It was relative to the campaign. Bargar spoke in an undertone, but not so Judge Hoadly. He said substantially: "My nomination here by the convention cost me—thousand dollars, and I have been bled ever since I got the nomination, and hardly know how much the thing has cost me up to date.' I did not catch the word before thousands, and could not state what the figure was. Of course such conversation struck me a little singular, and I what the light was. Of course such conversation struck me a little singular, and I glanced np, and my suspicions were at once aroused. I had never seen Judge Hoadly in my life, but had seen a newspaper cut of him, and concluded he must be the Democratic candidate for Governor of STEUBENVILLE, July 29.—John Gafney, a coal miner employed by the Jefferson Iron Company, laid down beside the Cleveland V. Pittsburgh road last night with one arm resting upon the track. The midnight gar, having faint age Hoadly and Mr. Bartrain South awake him from him form the conversation. rectly after this Jacob Hosaily and Mr. Bar-gar, having finished their breakfast, retired from the room. A gentleman sitting at an-other table came to me and inquired if I knew who that man was that had been talking so loud. I replied that I had never seen him before, but suspected it was Judge Hoadly. He stated that he had heard the

conversation and thought it was most re-markable."

"It is claimed by Hoadly that he made

mittee of three of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers waited upon the President of the United States to-day, and not being able to see him, left with his secretary the following communication:

To the President of the United States:

At a meeting of Washington Assembly of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, Knights of Labor, held on the evening of July 28th, it was reached the three to the the three of three he appointed to wait upon your laxcellency and make the following representations, which this organization stands

## BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Nine of the fourteen prisoners in the county jail, Berrien Springs, Mich., yester-day tunneled under the cells and escaped During a severe storm last evening sever-al skiffs on the Mississippi river, at Mayers-ville, containing ten colored men capsized and five were drowned.

Francisco Barca, Spanish Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, committed suicide with a revolver, yesterday morning, in his room at the Albe-marle Hotel, New York.

Ex-Congressman Wm. E. Lansing, of Syracuse, New York, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday. He was a mem-ber of the Thirty-seventh, Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses.

A. fire yesterday morning at Lincoln, Nebraska, destroyed ten business buildings; loss a quarter of a million. Leighton & Brown, wholesals drugs, were the heaviest losers. Insurance about one-half. By the caving of timber in the slope at the Continental Colliery, at Ashland, Pa., yesterday, Peter Calliban was fatally and Thomas Milligan and another employe named McDonald, slightly injured.

hamed McDomaid, signify injured.

Lightning did considerable damage to barns and dwellings in the vicinity of Norwich, Conn., iast night. A land-alide occurred at Dayville covering up the tracks of athe Norwich & Worcester road. The midnight train was thrown from the track and the head brakeman, named Avery, was killed. Six cars were smashed

The most severe thunder storm ever ex-In west stration a large barn and several outbuildings belonging to Bradley Nichols & Sons, were struck by lightning and burned with a quantity of bay, two horses and all the farming utensils. Several houses were struck and several persons slightly injured,